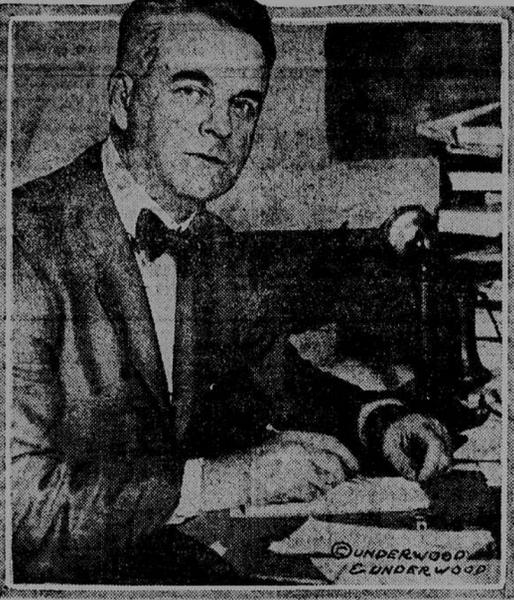


Senator Who "Fathers" Steel Inquiry



William S. Kenyon, Senator from Iowa, who charges Bolshevistic influence is behind the steel strike and whose resolution for a Senate investigation has been adopted.

gains we make. I think the situation is helped a great deal by the sentiment that seems to be permeating the striking foreign workman—that he is being cast by being an American in staying away from work while his American neighbor, whom he had been told would not work, remains on the job. We have run into a lot of this sentiment, and it is growing. I think that will be very helpful to the situation.

"As to the general situation, there is a better feeling in every one of the plants, and practically no disorder appears on the surface to-night. Doubtless a great many men have been kept away by intimidation, and, fearing violence, stay away until the atmosphere clears. With the rioting stopped, it is expected more men will return to-morrow.

"All the big mills up the Monongahela Valley are in better condition to-night and are running in good shape. In all of them there are more men at work than last night. We feel that it has been a good day for us."

Foster Swells Figures On the strikers' side, Secretary Foster declared that the number of men out as a result of the strike in all sections had increased to-day from 327,000 to 342,000, he said, being entirely in the Pittsburgh district. He ridiculed the company reports regarding the Homestead and other Carnegie plants in the Monongahela Valley, and declared that the Homestead plant would be down by Saturday night. He also declared that the Jones & Laughlin plants here had been considerably weakened during the day, and that the "rollers" would soon be under them.

He admitted that his figures of 4,000 out at Birmingham, Ala., were not confirmed, but said he knew that the machinists' strike at Foster also had much to say of the "brutal" methods of the police. He complains that his organizers and speakers are being continuously arrested, often merely for putting in an appearance on the streets, and that all meetings outdoors are dispersed.

The general committee adjourned sine die to-night, but all members of it who can remain here will do so and will meet daily as a sort of council to Foster.

No Executive Attends It was remarked that no international president attended to-day's meeting, though it was announced in advance that several, at least, were expected to attend. Fifteen of the twenty-four international unions were represented at the meeting, including for the first time a representative of the railroad switchmen. Nothing was done in regard to financing the strike.

As the strikers view the present position, there is nothing further for them to accomplish outside of the Pittsburgh district, the Birmingham and the Bethlehem plants, except to hold in line the men that have gone out. They consider that, roughly speaking, the whole steel industry outside the section named is in their grip. They will now redouble their efforts here.

The United Mine Workers have sent sixteen skilled organizers to the assistance of Foster's campaign here, and other international unions have promised to provide further skilled assistants.

Coal Miners Out of Work A "kick-back" of the steel strike is beginning to be felt by the coal miners. The mines supplying the kinds of coal used in steel making are already suffering and thousands of miners are now being thrown out of work. The McConnellsville district is one in the verge of a general shut-down, other districts are seriously affected and the price of coal has fallen to the extent of ranging from 75 cents to \$1 a ton.

If the strike lasts long all of the industries that supply steel making and will be crippled. The result is that large numbers of men will be thrown out of work, just as they are now suffering in the coal mines, so that the steel leaders have a serious problem before them in conducting a long, wearing-down strike because of the

You need not Suffer



and five miles distant, and force the guards to permit a meeting, at which the union men expect to organize the Weirton mill employees.

Officers of the Weirton Steel and Iron Company to-day wired the Federal government at Washington apprising them of conditions and asking for assistance, claiming that the marching of a body of men from Ohio into West Virginia will violate Federal statutes. The report says over one thousand strikers from the Ohio city threaten trouble.

Holidays Cove, adjoining Weirton on the county line, has passed an ordinance prohibiting the marching or gathering of any body of persons not residents of the town, hoping thereby to frustrate the march of strikers. All trolley cars crossing the county line at Weirton are stopped and inspected by mill guards, and persons acting suspiciously or thought to be union organizers are sent back across the line.

Approximately 4,000 men are employed in the Weirton mill. The company is now erecting new mills that will cost about \$20,000,000.

Birmingham Plants Ignore Strike Call

Mills Operate Despite Fact Independents Have Been Included in the Order

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 24.—Union employees of all the independent steel plants of the Birmingham district—the Sloss-Sheffield, Woodward and others—have been ordered out on a general sympathy strike, according to E. S. Ingram, secretary of the Birmingham district, who presided at a mass meeting held at Ensley to-day.

All plants were reported in operation this afternoon. Twenty-four trades are included in the strike call, and there is a rumor that the United Mine Workers may also be ordered out. The published statement that the electric workers have called off the strike was branded as untrue by union leaders.

Secretary Ingram stated late to-day that more than 4,000 workers were out in the district, disputing the claim of company officials that only a small percentage of workers has quit.

Unofficial information from the Steel Corporation is to the effect that the plants in this district are not handicapped by the walkout and that the organization has not been impaired. It is stated that in one department where ninety-seven men went out Monday, but nine of the strikers have returned. At the American Steel and Wire plant, where union leaders claim the strike has handicapped operations, union officials say that everything is running smoothly and that the strike is practically unfelt.

"Strike Beaten if U. S. Holds Aloof"

Only Danger Now, According to N. Y. Men, Is Federal Interference

In the opinion of leading steel manufacturers in this city yesterday the only obstacle left in the way of a complete defeat for the strikers is possible government interference, which may make it necessary to adopt some sort of a compromise that the union leaders may construe as a victory. It was admitted that such a development in the situation was a source of worry.

Reports that it was the intention of the United States Steel Corporation

to import strike breakers at South Chicago were officially branded as without any foundation. Those in a position to speak with authority declared that such action was not contemplated, as it would be an injustice to those workers who were idle through no fault of their own. In official quarters it was also said that the latest reports indicated that many of these men were returning to work.

This week's issue of the "Iron Trade Review" states that the "most un-American strike in the history of the country has already been frustrated by the loyalty of the American workmen." This publication estimates that 95 per cent of the strikers have been recruited from the ranks of foreign common labor, and adds:

"The American employes, as a rule, not only refused to join in the strike but have manifested a willingness to return to work the moment the opportunity presents itself. While many plants have been forced to close, this has been due in numerous cases to the crippling of certain essential departments and to the involuntary or coerced absence of non-striking workmen rather than to the strength of the strikers themselves. The actual number of bona fide strikers has been placed at 20 per cent of the total force idle. The most pronounced effect of the strike, on the line it has now developed, probably will be in the heavier products, including bars, structural shapes, plates and rails."

Fear Government Action The "Iron Age" takes the view that the failure of the strike will do much to clarify the industrial situation, but states that "the only fear seems to be that if collapse does not come early the Administration may attempt to force an end prematurely."

A summary made public yesterday of the statistics showing the subscriptions to Liberty Loan bonds by the Steel Corporation and the employees revealed that of the last three issues \$53,923,150 was subscribed for. The detailed figures follow:

Table with 3 columns: Issue, Subscribers, Par Value. Includes Liberty Loan, Victory Loan, and Total.

Subscriptions Were Liberal

Employees also subscribed liberally to the first and second Liberty bond issues, but as these subscriptions were not made through the corporation a statement of the exact amount cannot be given. The same condition prevailed concerning subscriptions to the third, fourth and Victory loans not placed through the corporation. From data obtained through Liberty Loan statistics otherwise it was estimated that additional subscriptions to these loans made by employees totaled at least \$25,000,000.

Judge Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, followed his usual custom yesterday of seeing the newspapermen, but he declined to make any comment on the strike situation.

Canton Steel Men Vote to Go Back

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 24.—The announcement this afternoon by C. A. Irwin, general manager of the Canton Sheet Steel Company, that his men had voted to return to work, was the outstanding feature of the strike in Canton of workers in the iron and steel industry. About 1,200 men are affected by the decision.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Strikers here are slow in coming to the places they vacated Monday morning. It was reported that six of the ten mills at the Guernsey plant of the American Sheet and Plate Company are in operation. Monday, after the strike call, only three mills were in operation.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 24.—The third day of the nation-wide steel strike found Ohio's three great steel centres at Youngstown, Cleveland and Stuebenville completely paralyzed. Union leaders claim that more than 50,000 steel workers are out of work in Ohio because of the strike.

Two Additional Plants Are Down at Cleveland

Steel Workers Also Encouraged by the Mayor's Order That Strike Breakers Be Excluded

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.—Striking steel workers made gains here to-day when two plants were closed, halting production of steel, and leaving only one finishing plant in operation. According to union officials one thousand men were added to the list of idle. They also were encouraged, they said, by the instructions issued to the police to-day by Mayor Harry L. Davis, that no strikebreakers be permitted to enter this city.

Quiet prevailed here to-night following minor disorders to-day in which

Continued on next page

Advertisement for H. St. Jovis Oculists & Opticians, featuring eye-glasses and contact lenses.

sacks" were handling the situation. The hope of the strike managers is that through the Senate hearings and in other ways they may be able to arouse public opinion in opposition to what they consider is a practical union of the local courts, local and state police and the Pennsylvania authorities in general with the steel companies against the strikers.

In discussing the position of the contending parties, Mr. Fitzpatrick argued that the labor forces are supporting President Wilson now just as they supported him and the government during the war. His point was that the President had urged Judge Gary to accede to the request of the organizing committee for a conference to discuss relations between employers and employees. In striking, therefore, the men were only standing for what the President considered a reasonable and proper request.

General Strike Is Hinted Consideration was given to an appeal to the Federal Department of Justice in behalf of the constitutional rights of the people, and it is likely that the international unions concerned in the strike will unite in an arraignment of the methods used by the public authorities in dealing with the strike situation.

There were even hints that the alleged merger of the corporations and public authorities in this section against the strike might open up the momentous question of a general strike throughout the country.

The profound concern shown by the strikers' national committee regarding the innumerable manner in which the authorities are dealing with public meetings and street gatherings is taken by the steel company executives as proof that the strikers know that they cannot win in the Pittsburgh district unless police methods are changed. If they cannot win here victory elsewhere is futile, the steel officials assert.

Big Plants Gain Strength Figures were adduced to-day showing that the Carnegie Company, whose chief plants are in the Monongahela Valley, must be crushed in order to win the strike. The four great Carnegie plants in the valley produce from 40 to 50 per cent of the total steel output of the country—and those four plants are, generally speaking, and with the exception of the Jones & Laughlin plants in Pittsburgh, standing the strike attack far better than any others. Moreover, on the third day of the strike it appears that they are considerably better off than they were on the first day.

The Clairton plant, the weakest of the four, which was practically down and out Tuesday morning, began slowly to revive to-day. A considerable number of workers returned and street talk in Clairton indicated that many of the foreigners were becoming discouraged and preparing to go back to work.

Homestead Breaks Record The Homestead plant made slight gains to-day and was reported to be the fact that one of its shops had the record output of its history on Tuesday. The sixty-five open hearth furnaces and the nineteen mills at the plant were running with the normal percentage in action. Marked improvement was noted at the Edgar Thomson plant, and the Duquesne mills were operating as if there were no strike at all.

The general situation in the Pittsburgh district was not much changed to-day from yesterday. Here and there mills shut down and again runs in the made efforts to resume and some of the crippled ones reported improvement. The general situation throughout the industry, as viewed from here, was also about the same—it being conceded that the strike has for the time being paralyzed the steel industry outside of this district as well as crippled it here, especially in the secondary industries.

Advertisement for John Ward Men's Shoes, featuring various styles and prices.

Foil Plot to Dynamite Bridge at New Castle

NEW CASTLE, Penn., Sept. 24.—An attempt was made to-day to blow up a high trolley bridge over Connoquessing Creek, near Ellwood City. Holes were found to have been drilled into the base of the structure. Guards have been placed over the bridge, as experts claim the holes were drilled for dynamiting.

Interurban cars to and from New Castle use the bridge and thousands of workmen cross it on their way to the National Steel Tube plant at Ellwood City daily. The bridge, 700 feet in length, is about 225 feet above the creek.

pressure that will begin to be exerted by the workers indirectly displaced. In the matter of conflicts between law officers and strikers, the day passed without serious injuries or fatalities, but there were clashes in McKeesport and Pittsburgh. In the former place the mounted police cleaned up a crowd after an hour's struggle and arrested thirty-six of the more unruly.

The police throughout the district are searching for supplies of arms, and found forty rifles in a Polish hall at Newcastle to-day. The forces of law and order are being strengthened in most places by the addition of special policemen and deputy sheriffs, who are quite generally American Legion members, and it is noted that wherever the police improve their hold the number of men at work increases.

Detailed Reports Show Mills' Gains

Many Plants in Pittsburgh District Declared To Be Operating as Usual

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24.—A summary of the steel battle to-day in the greater Pittsburgh district follows: Pittsburgh—All plants reported operating; A. M. Byers, south side, operating only puddling department. Edgar—Spang-Chalfant plant down; 2,600 men idle. Tarentum—Allegheny operating practically all departments, but under handicap; West Penn Steel operating about 60 per cent.

Bradock—Carnegie Steel reports increase in personnel; Carrie furnaces report two more in operation; American Steel and Wire plants in Rankin and Bradock still down. Homestead—Carnegie Company reports more men at work.

Duquesne—Carnegie plant, operating nearly 100 per cent, reports more foreigners at work. Clairton—Twenty-two-inch mills put in operation. Twenty-one-inch mills, two open hearths, blooming mill and cookepots operating. McKeesport—National Tube operating 90 per cent; Fort Pitt casting reports increased working force; other plants operating as usual.

Vandergriff—American Sheet and Tin Plate Company operating four additional mills; twenty out of thirty-two operating.

Donora—American Steel and Wire plant still down. Monessen—Five plants still idle. Ellwood City—National Tube Company reports additional men at one; other plants operating almost in full.

Farrell—Carnegie Company reports fifty men returned to work. Sharpsville—Shenango Furnace Company forced to bank another furnace; two of three now out.

Sharon—Situation unchanged; all plants down. New Castle—American Steel and Tin Plate operating ten additional mills at Shenango plant and five additional at New Castle plant; Carnegie mill operating near in full.

Youngstown—Washington Valley tie-up now complete, the Trumbull and Liberty Steel plants at Warren suspending last night.

Weirton—Weirton Steel operating nearly 100 per cent. Steubenville, Ohio—Situation unchanged. No attempt to operate any of plants down.

Wheeling—Situation unchanged; no attempt to operate any plants; full made of report that the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company is about signed up with the union.

Beaver Valley—Plant operating as usual.

Weirton Expects Pitched Battle

Strikers in Ohio Threaten to March on Unorganized West Virginia Town

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 24.—A pitched battle between steel strikers and mill guards may occur to-morrow or the day following, as threats have been made, it is said, by strikers at Steubenville, Ohio, to march to Weirton, W. Va., a mill town across the river.

Advertisement for Bidding by Paris, featuring clothing designs and a list of locations.

Large advertisement for Columbia Trust Company, featuring the headline 'Vain Regrets!' and details about trust funds and investment services.